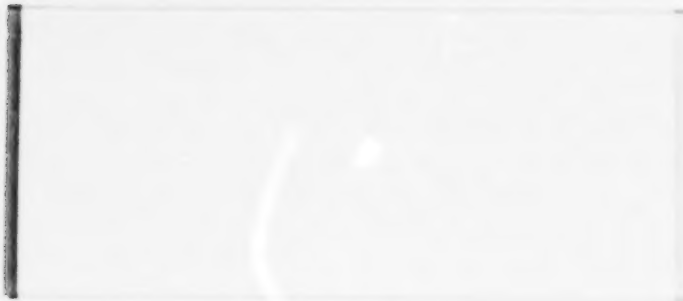




**The Alcoholism And
Drug Dependency
Commission Of
New Brunswick**



**La commission de
l'alcoolisme et de la
pharmacodépendance
du Nouveau-Brunswick**

YEAR END SUMMARY OF STATISTICS
FOR TREATMENT, REHABILITATION, AND OUTPATIENT CLIENTS
OF THE ALCOHOLISM AND DRUG DEPENDENCY COMMISSION
APRIL 1987 - MARCH 1988

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ALCOHOLISM AND DRUG DEPENDENCY COMMISSION
OF NEW BRUNSWICK
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EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

Total admissions to the Commission's inpatient treatment facilities this year were up slightly from the number reported last year (4% increase). Male admissions were up 4% and female admissions were up approximately 6%.

While Tracadie, Campbellton, and Edmundston Treatment Centers all saw decreases in their total admissions in 1986-87, all three centres reported marked increases in 1987-88 over the 1986-87 totals. Newcastle Treatment Center saw the greatest increase in admissions, up 35% from the previous year. Moncton Treatment centre showed the greatest decrease in admissions - a 10% decrease overall for the year, resulting mainly from the 16% decrease in female admissions to the centre.

The male/female ratio in treatment centers has remained constant over the past few years, with approximately 15% of total admissions being female.

Admissions to Campbellton Rehab continued to decrease: in (1985-86) admissions were down 6.5% from the previous year (1984-85); in 1986-87 admissions dropped a further 3.5%; and in 1987-88 total admissions were down nearly 19%. Admissions to Ridgewood Rehab were also down slightly (4%).

Lonewater Farm experienced a marked increase in admissions (up 17%) after the 28% drop in admissions between 1984-85 and 1985-86.

Data reported for 1985-86 revealed an overall drop of 11% in outpatient admissions from the 1984-85 report. In 1986-87 outpatient admissions dropped a further 8%. However, the 1987-88 outpatient admission totals show a 23% increase over 86-87 totals.

Within all three categories of clientele (treatment, rehab and outpatient), alcohol remained the most popular drug: 73% of the treatment group; 52% of the rehab group; and 66% of the outpatient group reported that the substance that they abused was alcohol.

Client profile data show that 59% of treatment clients completed treatment; 87% of rehab clients completed their program; and outpatient clients had a completion rate of only 33%.

The trend toward younger clientele using Commission facilities appears to be continuing. The proportion of admissions to inpatient facilities of persons under the age of 18 dropped in 1986-87 to 1.3% from 2.2% in 1985-86, however it increased again in 1987-88 to 1.8%

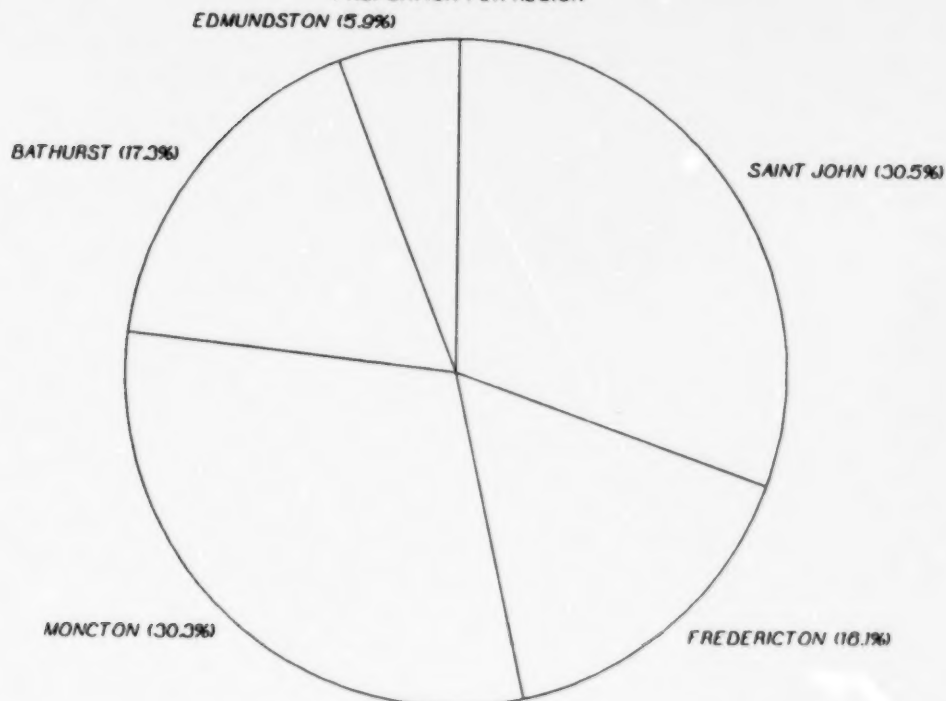
Community resource network data show that a large proportion of Commission clientele consider themselves to be self-referrals (over half of treatment admissions and nearly a quarter of O.P.D. admissions). The resources that clients were most likely to have been in contact with in the month prior to admission were a physician or a Commission treatment facility. Following completion of a treatment or rehab program, inpatient clients received an average of two referrals out to other resources in the network, usually to O.P.D. or AA. Outpatient clients received one referral, on average, and that was usually to A.A.

Also included in the Year End Statistical Summary is an over view of Community Services activities. Provincially, community Services workers reported making 7100 service contacts, resulting in them being seen by over forty thousand individuals.

PROVINCIAL OVERVIEW
1986-87

ADMISSIONS TO A.D.D.C. SERVICES:1987-88

PROPORTION PER REGION



ADMISSIONS TO COMMISSION FACILITIES BY REGION: 1987-88

REGION	TREATMENT	REHAB	LONG TERM	O.P.D.	TOTALS
SAINT JOHN	1117	293	164	408	1982
FREDERICTON	748			297	1045
MONCTON	1625			346	1971
BATHURST	784	113		225	1122
EDMUNDSTON	360			22	382
TOTALS	4634	406	164	1298	6502

STATISTICAL SUMMARY: REHABILITATION AND TREATMENT PROGRAMS - 1987-88

CENTERS	BEDS		ADMISSIONS		PATIENT DAYS		AVERAGE STAY		OCCUPANCY RATE	
	MALE	FEMALE	MALE	FEMALE	MALE	FEMALE	MALE	FEMALE	MALE	FEMALE OVERALL
REHABILITATION										
CAMPBELLTON R	12	2	105	8	2171	160	20.7	20.0		59.5%
RIDGEWOOD R	30		238	55	5455	1143	22.9	20.8		78.5%
TOTAL	44		343	63	7626	1303				
LONG TERM CARE										
LOHEWATER F	46		164		13973		85.2		83.2%	
TREATMENT										
CAMPBELLTON T	4	2	316	53	2097	450	6.6	8.5	143.6%	61.6% 116.3%
VICTORIA T	16	4	658	90	3955	561	6.0	6.2	67.7%	38.4% 61.9%
MONCTON T	16	4	764	153	4997	1132	6.5	7.4	85.6%	77.5% 84.0%
NEWCASTLE T	10	5	629	79	3180	385	5.1	4.9	106.7%	21.1% 65.1%
RIDGEWOOD T	16	4	928	189	5686	1329	6.1	7.0	97.4%	91.0% 96.1%
TRACADIE T	6	4	324	91	1990	530	6.1	5.8	90.9%	36.3% 69.0%
EDMUNDSTON T	8	4	293	67	2231	548	7.6	8.2	76.4%	37.5% 63.4%
TOTAL	76	27	3912	722	24136	4935	6.3	6.9	87.0%	50.1% 77.3%

Prov. Treatment Averages:

**INPATIENT SERVICES:
PROVINCIAL AND REGIONAL SUMMARIES**

COMPARISON OF 1986-87 TO 1987-88 DATA

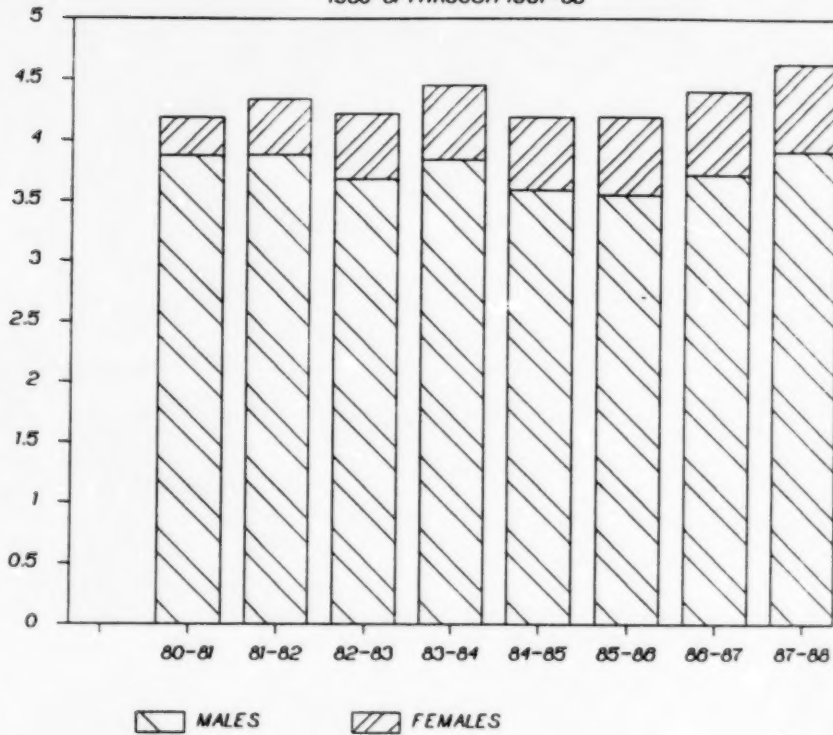
ALL PROVINCIAL INPATIENT CENTERS

YEAR	ADMISSIONS		PATIENT DAY		OCCUPANCY RATE		AVERAGE STAY	
	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F
86-87	4248	743	42391	5595	74.6%	56.8%	10.0	7.5
87-88	4418	785	45735	6238	80.4%	63.3%	10.3	7.9
CHANGE	4.0%	5.7%	7.9%	11.5%	7.8%	11.4%	3.0%	5.3%

TOTAL ADMISSIONS: TREATMENT FACILITIES

1980-81 THROUGH 1987-88

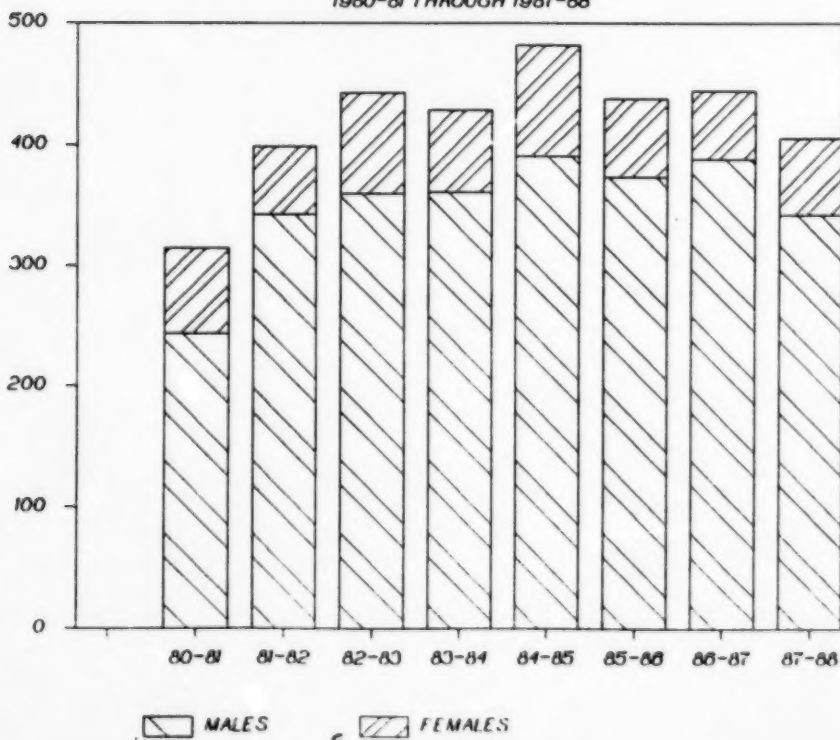
TOTAL NUMBER OF ADMISSIONS
(Thousands)



TOTAL ADMISSIONS: REHAB FACILITIES

1980-81 THROUGH 1987-88

TOTAL NUMBER OF ADMISSIONS



COMPARISON OF 1986-87 TO 1987-88 DATA

FREDERICTON REGION

CENTER : VICTORIA TREATMENT

YEAR	ADMISSIONS		PATIENT DAY		OCCUPANCY RATE		AVERAGE STAY	
	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F
86-87	612	99	3702	522	63.4%	35.8%	6.0	5.3
87-88	658	90	3886	561	66.5%	38.4%	5.9	6.2
CHANGE	7.5%	-9.1%	5.0%	7.5%	4.9%	7.4%	-2.5%	17.6%

COMPARISON OF 1986-87 TO 1987-88 DATA

EDMUNDSTON REGION

CENTER : EDMUNDSTON TREATMENT

YEAR	ADMISSIONS		PATIENT DAY		OCCUPANCY RATE		AVERAGE STAY	
	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F
86-87	233	72	1869	559	64.0%	38.3%	8.0	7.8
87-88	293	67	2231	548	76.4%	37.5%	7.6	8.2
CHANGE	25.8%	-6.9%	19.4%	-2.0%	19.4%	-2.0%	-5.1%	5.3%

COMPARISON OF 1986-87 TO 1987-88 DATA

MONCTON REGION

CENTER : NEWCASTLE TREATMENT

YEAR	ADMISSIONS		PATIENT DAY		OCCUPANCY RATE		AVERAGE STAY	
	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F
86-87	488	37	253	215	85.5%	16.4%	5.2	5.8
87-88	629	79	3180	385	87.1%	21.1%	5.1	4.9
CHANGE	28.9%	113.5%	24.8%	79.1%	1.9%	28.6%	-3.2%	-15.5%

CENTER : MONCTON TREATMENT

YEAR	ADMISSIONS		PATIENT DAY		OCCUPANCY RATE		AVERAGE STAY	
	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F
86-87	831	183	5325	1378	91.2%	94.4%	6.4	7.5
87-88	764	153	4997	1132	85.6%	77.5%	6.5	7.4
CHANGE	-8.1%	-16.4%	-6.2%	-17.9%	-6.2%	-17.9%	2.1%	-1.7%

COMPARISON OF 1986-87 TO 1987-88 DATA

BATHURST REGION

CENTER : TRACADIE TREATMENT

YEAR	ADMISSIONS		PATIENT DAY		OCCUPANCY RATE		AVERAGE STAY	
	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F
86-87	313	83	1856	433	84.7%	29.7%	5.9	5.2
87-88	324	91	1990	530	90.9%	36.3%	6.1	5.8
CHANGE	3.5%	9.6%	7.2%	22.4%	7.2%	22.4%	3.6%	11.6%

CENTER : CAMPBELLTON REHAB

YEAR	ADMISSIONS		PATIENT DAY		OCCUPANCY RATE		AVERAGE STAY	
	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F
86-87	125	14	2616	263	73.4%		20.9	18.8
87-88	105	8	2171	160	59.5%		20.7	20.0
CHANGE	-16.0%	-42.9%	-17.0%	-39.2%	-19.0%		-1.2%	6.5%

CENTER : CAMPBELLTON TREATMENT

YEAR	ADMISSIONS		PATIENT DAY		OCCUPANCY RATE		AVERAGE STAY	
	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F
86-87	289	49	1941	428	132.9%	58.6%	6.7	8.7
87-88	316	53	2097	450	143.6%	61.6%	6.6	8.5
CHANGE	9.3%	8.2%	8.0%	5.1%	8.0%	5.1%	-1.2%	-2.8%

COMPARISON OF 1986-87 TO 1987-88 DATA

SAINT JOHN REGION

CENTER : RIDGEWOOD TREATMENT

YEAR	ADMISSIONS		PATIENT DAY		OCCUPANCY RATE		AVERAGE STAY	
	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F
86-87	953	164	6060	1151	103.8%	78.8%	6.4	7.0
87-88	928	189	5686	1329	97.4%	91.0%	6.1	7.0
CHANGE	-2.6%	15.2%	-6.2%	15.5%	-6.2%	15.5%	-3.6%	0.2%

CENTER : RIDGEWOOD REHAB

YEAR	ADMISSIONS		PATIENT DAY		OCCUPANCY RATE		AVERAGE STAY	
	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F
86-87	264	42	6008	828	81.4%		22.8	19.7
87-88	238	55	5455	1143	78.8%		22.9	20.8
CHANGE	-9.8%	31.0%	-9.2%	38.0%	-3.2%		0.7%	5.4%

CENTER : LONEWATER FARM

YEAR	ADMISSIONS		PATIENT DAY		OCCUPANCY RATE		AVERAGE STAY	
	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F
86-87	140		11575		68.9%		82.7	
87-88	164		13973		83.2%		85.2	
CHANGE	17.1%		20.7%		20.7%		3.1%	

OUTPATIENT REPORT

The total number of admissions to the Commission's Outpatient department increased substantially in 1987-88. Admissions to the outpatient department during 1985-86 were down 11.3% from the previous year. Admissions in 1986-87 dropped another 8%. However admissions in 1987-88 showed a 23% increase over 1986-87 totals.

There were substantial increases in the numbers of cases opened in Bathurst, Fredericton, Moncton, Newcastle, Tracadie, Buctouche and Lonewater. Saint John, Woodstock and Campbellton Outpatient departments reported slight decreases in admissions over the previous year.

Client Service Records indicated that the principal types of services provided by O.P.D. staff were of a "counselling" or "inpatient" nature. The primary target of service continues to be the client.

Counsellors reported 16,806 hours of direct service delivery during 1987-88, up from 13,654 hours in 86-87 and 10,583 hours reported in 1985-86.

STATISTICAL SUMMARY: OUTPATIENT DEPARTMENT - 1987-88

LOCATION	NO. OF COUNSELLORS	CASES OPENED	CASES CLOSED	ASSESSMENT/ CONSULTATIONS
BATHURST	1	76	44	11
CAMPBELLTON	1	51	60	15
EDMUNDSTON	1	22	23	33
FREDERICTON	3	264	295	51
MONCTON	2	251	167	6
NEWCASTLE	1	62	19	0
SAINT JOHN	5	351	453	155
ST STEPHEN	1	27	15	0
WOODSTOCK (SATELLITE)		33	35	8
SUSSEX (SATELLITE)		8	11	3
TRACADIE	1	98	53	1
ST. QUENTIN (SATELLITE)		0	0	0
BUCTOUCHE (SATELLITE)		33	7	0
LONEWATER (SATELLITE)		22	20	0
TOTALS	16	1298	1202	283

CLIENT SERVICE RECORD SUMMARY

PROVINCIAL TOTALS - 1987-88

TARGET OF SERVICE:

CLIENT	12841	61.6%
HOSPITAL	50	0.2%
SCHOOL	154	0.7%
PHYSICIAN	70	0.3%
UNION	8	0.0%
JUSTICE AGENCY	634	3.0%
FAMILY MEMBER	1113	5.3%
COMMUNITY GP	43	0.2%
EMPLOYER	378	1.8%
CLERGY	4	0.0%
SOCIAL AGENCY	856	4.1%
SELF HELP GP	51	0.0%
OTHER	4637	22.3%
TOTAL	20,839	100.0%

HOURS OF SERVICE PROVIDED: 16,806

TYPE OF SERVICES PROVIDED:

ADMINISTRATION	38	0.2%
SCHOOL PROGRAM	29	0.0%
IN-PATIENT	4110	19.7%
ASSESS/CONSULT	743	3.6%
S.H.I.P.	20	0.1%
O.P. COUNSELLING	11590	55.6%
INTER-AGENCY	419	2.0%
E.A.P.	460	2.2%
PUBLIC EDUCATION	455	2.2%
OTHER AGENCY	200	1.0%
OTHER	2775	13.3%
TOTAL	20,839	100.0%

A COMPARISON OF YEAR END PROFILE DATA FOR
OUTPATIENT, TREATMENT, AND REHAB ADMISSIONS
APRIL 1987 - MARCH 1988

For comparison purposes, profiles of each of the Commission's three client groups, O.P.D., Treatment, and Rehab, are presented in the following tables.

The male-female ratio has remained approximately the same over the past few years in the treatment program (around 15%).

The proportion of females admitted to the Rehab programs had been declining: in 1984-85, 18.5% of admissions to rehab programs were female; in 1985-86, 14.6% were female; in 1986-87 only 12.4% of rehab admissions were female. This past year, however, female admission rates have recovered somewhat to 16%.

The proportion of females admitted to the outpatient department was higher than that of either the treatment or rehab departments, with 21% of admissions to rehab being female.

Outpatient clients were more likely to be married, and less likely to be divorced or separated than were clients in treatment or rehab.

Forty-eight percent (48%) of treatment clients reported being under the age of 40, while 63% of the rehab clients and 63% of the outpatient clients made the same report.

Outpatient and rehab clients were better educated than were the treatment clients. Fifty-two per cent (52%) of the treatment population reported that they had less than a grade 10 education compared to 35% of the rehab population, and 39% of the O.P.D. population.

English speaking clients tended to be slightly over represented among the outpatient and rehab clientele.

Over one third of the O.P.D. (36%) and rehab clients (35%) reported that a job was their major means of financial support, while only 23% of the treatment clients made the same report. Thirty-eight per cent (38%) of the treatment population, 24% of the rehab population, and 25% of the outpatient population reported that public assistance was their major means of financial support. This is the first time even a slight drop in Public Assistance support has been reported among the Commission clientele.

Within all three catagories of clients, alcohol was the most popularly abused drug: 73% of the treatment group; 52% of the rehab group, and 66% of the outpatient group reported that the substance that they abused was "alcohol only". A breakdown of this variable by sex is of interest and is presented in a separate section of this report.

Fifty-nine (59%) of treatment clients "completed treatment" as reported by the "reason for separation" variable. Thirty-five per cent (35%) left the treatment facility before staff felt that treatment was completed.

Among the rehab clients, 87% completed their rehab program. This high completion rated is probably due to the screening of rehab clients that occurs prior to admission to the programs.

Outpatient clients had a relatively low treatment completion rate of 33%. This rate is probably related to the nature of the outpatient situation where the counsellor's definition of "treatment completed" may be different than that of the client.

Data collected in the "community resource network" section of the C.Q. provides us with an indication of the amount of contact our clientele has had with other community resources prior to admission to Commission facilities, as well as telling us where our clients are referred out to after their treatment is completed.

A large portion of our treatment clientele (54%) continue to consider themselves to be "self referrals". The family is the next largest source of referrals to treatments centers (11%), followed by O.P.D. (7%), and A.A. (6%).

Forty-nine per cent (49%) of the rehab group were referred to rehab by outpatient counsellors; 10% were parole referrals, and 10% were employer/E.A.P. referrals.

The "self" referrals were the major sources of referrals to the outpatient department (23%). Treatment centre referrals also made up a large proportion of referrals to the outpatient department (17%).

In the month prior to admission to a treatment program, clients reported having had an average of 2.3 contacts with resources listed in the network. The person that they were most likely to be in contact with prior to admission was a physician. They were also quite likely to have been in contact with A.A., a treatment centre, or a general hospital in that month prior to admission.

Rehab clients averaged 4.9 contacts in the month prior to admission. As would be expected, they were most likely to have been in contact with an O.P.D. counsellor, A.A., a physician, or a treatment centre.

Outpatient clients were most likely to have been in contact with a treatment centre, O.P.D., a physician, A.A. or the Court in the month prior to admission to that department.

Following completion of a treatment or rehab program, clients received an average of two referrals out for other services. Treatment clients were most likely to receive a referral to A.A. and/or O.P.D. Rehab clients were most likely to be referred to O.P.D. and/or A.A. Outpatient clients received, on average, only one referral and it was most likely to be a referral to A.A.

COMPARISON OF YEAR END PROFILE DATA: O.P.D., TREATMENT, & REHAB
APRIL 1987 - MARCH 1988

VARIABLES		TREATMENT	REHAB	O.P.D.
NO. OF CLIENTS		4584	406	1235
SEX:	MALE	83.5%	84.1%	79.0%
	FEMALE	16.5%	16.0%	21.0%
MARITAL STATUS:	SINGLE	36.5%	35.4%	38.1%
	MARRIED	24.6%	27.1%	31.5%
	DIVORCED	14.8%	15.4%	11.6%
	SEPARATED	14.6%	10.6%	9.6%
	WIDOWED	3.7%	2.5%	1.8%
	COMMON-LAW	5.9%	8.9%	7.4%
LANGUAGE:	ENGLISH	62.6%	72.2%	72.6%
	FRENCH	33.7%	26.8%	26.6%
	OTHER	3.7%	1.0%	1.0%
AGE:	UNDER 18	1.9%	3.5%	6.8%
	19-29	18.1%	27.6%	25.9%
	30-39	27.8%	32.2%	30.1%
	40-49	24.9%	25.1%	20.1%
	50-59	16.1%	8.6%	10.9%
	60-65	5.6%	2.5%	3.2%
	OVER 65	5.8%	0.5%	3.0%
EDUCATION:	0-6 YRS	17.5%	7.1%	10.0%
	7-9YRS	34.1%	28.1%	28.7%
	10-12 YRS	38.7%	49.9%	46.3%
	VOCATIONAL/TECHNICAL	3.1%	7.6%	5.5%
	1-4 YRS UNIV	2.8%	3.8%	5.1%
	UNIVERSITY DEGREE	2.1%	2.5%	3.1%
	GRAD SCHOOL	0.8%	0.3%	0.9%
	OTHER	0.8%	0.8%	0.6%
SOURCE OF INCOME:	JOB	23.3%	34.9%	36.3%
	SPOUSE	2.1%	2.0%	3.2%
	FAMILY	2.6%	4.8%	6.6%
	FRIENDS	0.4%	0.0%	0.0%
	PUBLIC ASST	37.5%	24.3%	25.0%
	UIC	18.4%	15.2%	15.6%
	PENSION	8.5%	3.3%	5.0%
	OTHER	2.1%	1.8%	1.9%
	NONE	5.3%	13.7%	6.3%

APRIL 1987 - MARCH 1988

VARIABLES	TREATMENT	REHAB	O.P.D
SUBSTANCE ABUSED: STREET DRUGS ONLY	4.0%	6.1%	11.3%
Rx DRUGS ONLY	3.3%	1.8%	2.3%
Rx/STREET DRUGS	0.3%	1.5%	0.6%
ALCOHOL ONLY	72.7%	51.6%	66.0%
ALCOHOL/STREET DRUGS	8.6%	24.1%	12.9%
ALCOHOL/Rx DRUGS	8.6%	10.1%	3.7%
ALL THREE	2.5%	4.8%	3.0%
REASON			
FOR SEPARATION: TREATMENT ENDED	58.5%	86.8%	33.0%
ENDED BY STAFF	1.9%	4.8%	14.4%
ENDED BY CLIENT	35.2%	6.8%	43.6%
CLIENT TRANSFER	4.4%	1.5%	3.2%
REFERRING AGENCY: MENTAL HEALTH	0.5%	0.0%	1.9%
PSYCH HOSP	0.2%	0.3%	1.0%
PHYSICIAN	3.9%	0.8%	2.6%
GEN HOSP	2.5%	0.0%	0.1%
SOC SERVICES	1.0%	1.0%	6.1%
SCHOOL COUNSELOR	0.1%	0.0%	1.4%
SOC.AGENCY	0.8%	0.0%	2.9%
EMPLOYER	0.7%	2.0%	3.2%
UNION	0.0%	0.0%	0.2%
E.A.P.	0.9%	8.1%	5.3%
NADAP	3.2%	1.5%	0.2%
TREATMENT CENTER	1.3%	3.3%	17.0%
REHAB PROGRAM	0.5%	0.5%	4.9%
O.P.D.	7.2%	48.9%	7.2%
SELF HELP GP	0.2%	0.0%	0.2%
A.A.	5.7%	0.0%	1.0%
CLERGY	0.5%	0.0%	0.1%
FAMILY	10.5%	1.5%	5.1%
SELF	53.5%	6.6%	22.7%
OTHER	4.3%	1.3%	1.0%
JUSTICE FACILITY	0.1%	3.0%	3.6%
COURT	0.3%	5.6%	2.7%
POLICE	1.4%	0.0%	0.1%
PROBATION	0.6%	4.1%	5.1%
PAROLE	0.3%	10.4%	3.4%
D.W.I. CHARGE	0.0%	1.3%	1.2%

APRIL 1987 - MARCH 1988

VARIABLES	TREATMENT	REHAB	O.P.D
REFERRED OUT TO: MENTAL HEALTH	78	2	18
PSYCH HOSP	35	1	2
PHYSICIAN	264	9	6
GEN HOSP	74	3	1
SOC SERVICES	58	3	5
SCHOOL COUNSELOR	3	0	3
OTHER AGENCY	77	3	14
EMPLOYER	16	4	1
UNION	1	0	0
E.A.P. PROGRAM	12	19	6
NADAP	83	6	0
TREATMENT CENTRE	39	3	6
REHAB PROGRAM	305	2	30
O.P.D.	1486	312	129
SELF HELP GP	35	8	42
A.A.	1859	104	250
CLERGY	24	0	3
FAMILY MEMBER	85	0	1
SELF	56	0	1
OTHER	64	9	9
JUSTICE FAC.	14	8	7
COURT	20	7	0
POLICE	10	0	0
PROBATION	18	15	7
PAROLE	6	40	5
TOTALS NO. OF REFERRALS OUT	4722	558	546
AVERAGE NO. OF REFERRALS PER CLIENT	1.9	1.6	1.1
(Only clients whose reason for separation was treatment completed)			

APRIL 1987 - MARCH 1988

VARIABLES	TREATMENT	REHAB	O.P.D
NO. OF CONTACTS WITH OTHER AGENCIES IN MONTH PRIOR TO ADMISSION:			
MENTAL HEALTH	260	37	207
PSYCH HOSP	272	47	68
PHYSICIAN	1464	216	425
GEN HOSP	918	124	201
SOC SERVICES	405	57	204
SCHOOL COUNSELOR	54	16	70
OTHER AGENCY	145	11	118
EMPLOYER	256	85	208
UNION	57	51	36
E.A.P. PROGRAM	128	75	171
NADAP	194	14	11
TREATMENT CENTRE	918	172	556
REHAB PROGRAM	209	36	147
O.P.D.	667	268	443
SELF HELP GP	59	18	67
A.A.	931	265	324
CLERGY	212	44	41
FAMILY MEMBER	703	91	114
SELF	154	0	67
OTHER	97	4	28
JUSTICE FAC.	235	77	162
COURT	321	108	307
POLICE	524	45	235
PROBATION	219	85	261
PAROLE	60	45	110
D.W.I. CHARGE	263	99	112
ALCO/DRUG CHARGE	229	25	108
TOTAL NO. OF CONTACTS	9954	2115	4801
AVERAGE NO. OF CONTACTS PER CLIENT	2.3	4.9	4.4

SUBSTANCE ABUSED

The following pie charts present the "substance abused" data by type of admission and by sex. Alcohol continues to be the drug most often abused.

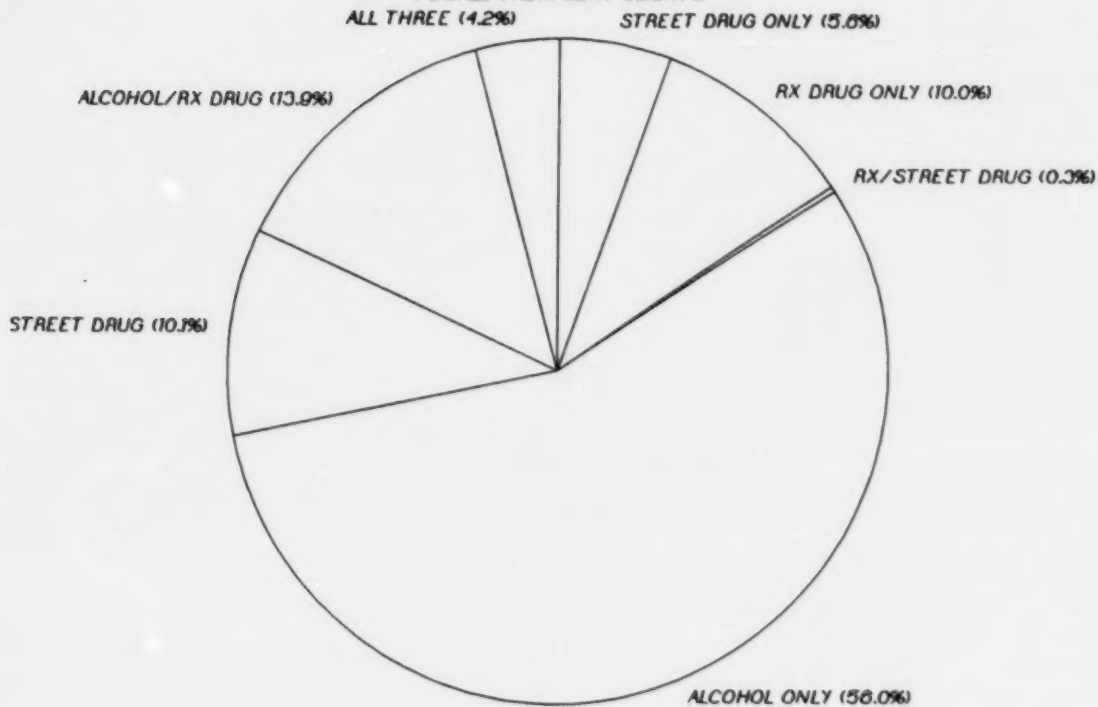
Male treatment admissions were the largest group of "alcohol only" abusers, with 76% of this group reporting that alcohol was the drug that they abused. Seventy per cent (70%) of the male outpatient clientele and 55% of the male rehab clientele also reported abusing alcohol only.

Although alcohol is also the most popularly reported substance abused by women, far smaller proportions of the female population reported using alcohol exclusively. Fifty-six per cent (56%) of the females in treatment reported using alcohol only, 53% of the females in outpatient, and only 33% of the females in rehab reported using alcohol exclusively.

Females were more likely than males to be using prescription drugs only. They were also more likely than males to be using alcohol and prescription drugs together, and to be using a combination of alcohol, prescription, and street drugs.

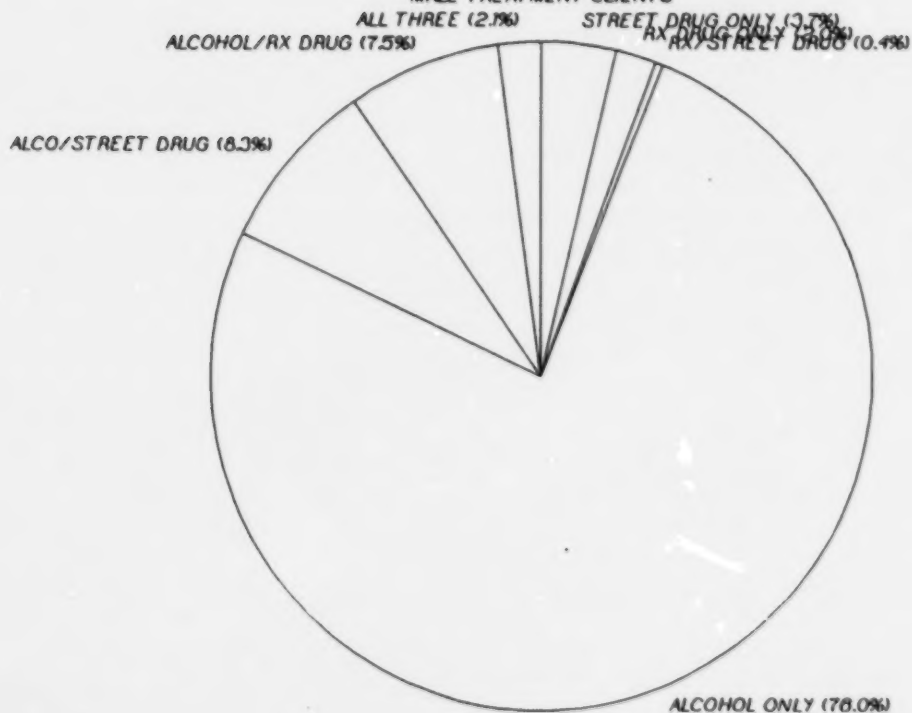
SUBSTANCE ABUSED: 1987-88

FEMALE TREATMENT CLIENTS



SUBSTANCE ABUSED: 1987-88

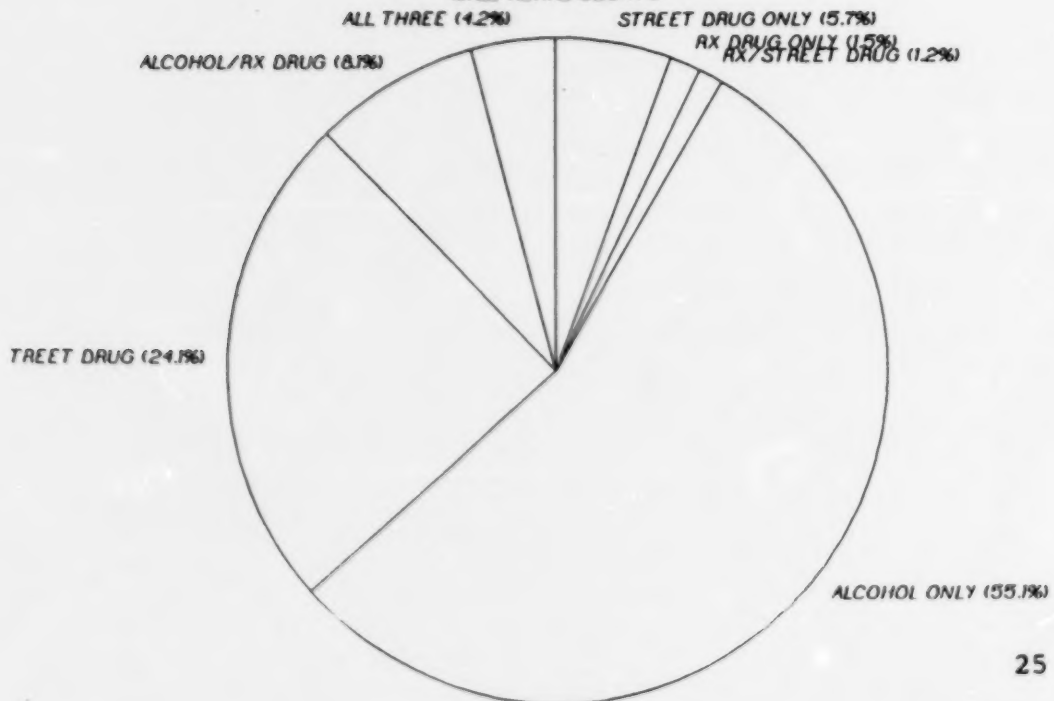
MALE TREATMENT CLIENTS



SUBSTANCE ABUSED: 1987-88
FEMALE REHAB CLIENTS



SUBSTANCE ABUSED: 1987-88
MALE REHAB CLIENTS



SUBSTANCE ABUSED: 1987-88

FEMALE O.P.D. CLIENTS

ALL THREE (3.5%)

ALCOHOL/RX DRUG (8.5%)

STREET DRUG ONLY (15.1%)

ALCO/STREET DRUG (11.2%)

RX DRUG ONLY (8.5%)

RX/STREET DRUG (0.2%)

ALCOHOL ONLY (52.9%)

SUBSTANCE ABUSED: 1987-88

MALE O.P.D. CLIENTS

ALL THREE (2.9%)

ALCOHOL/RX DRUG (2.5%)

STREET DRUG ONLY (10.4%)

ALCO/STREET DRUG (13.3%)

RX DRUG ONLY (0.7%)

RX/STREET DRUG (0.7%)

ALCOHOL ONLY (69.0%)

MAST AND DAST SCORES

One of the goals to be met with the help of the new client information system was the standardization of the dependency assessment. The use of the MAST and DAST became part of the assessment package used by all outpatient counsellors, and scores from these tests are reported on the client questionnaire. These data are compiled to give an overview of the severity of the problem that the client population experiences as a result of their use of alcohol or other substances.

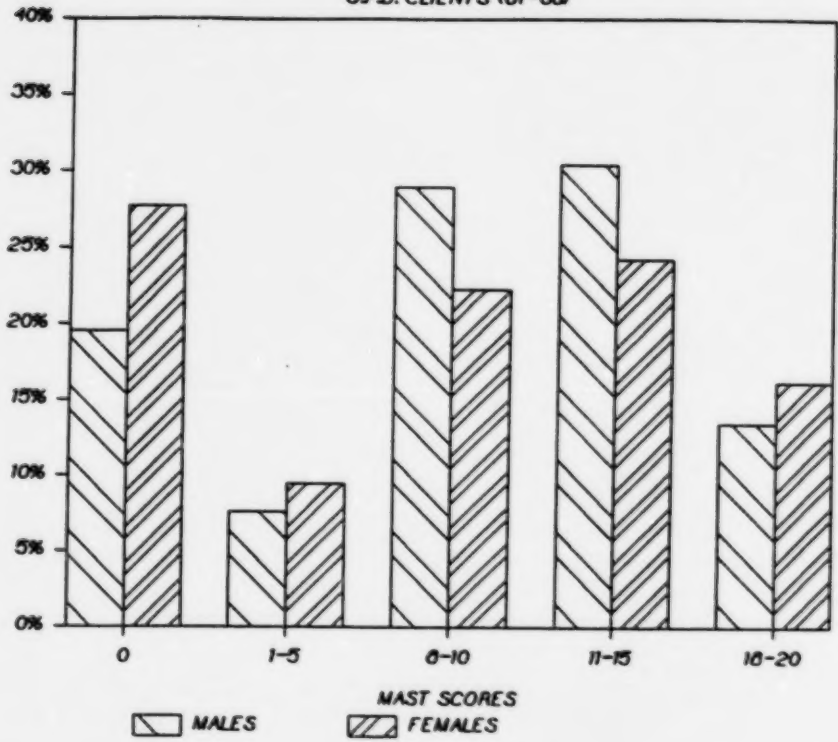
One thousand ninety-seven (1097) MAST, and 542 DAST tests were completed by Commission clients during 1987-88. The average MAST scores were 31.8 for males and 26.5 for females. The average DAST scores were 9.0 for males and 8.2 for females.

The next two graphs present the MAST and DAST data collected over the past year. MAST scores are skewed toward the high end of the scale, indicating that most of the population has a severe alcohol problem. Sixty-four per cent (64%) of the DAST respondents scored in the "substantial" to "severe" range of drug problems.

% OF CLIENTELE REPORTING EACH SCORE

ALL POSSIBLE DAST SCORES BY

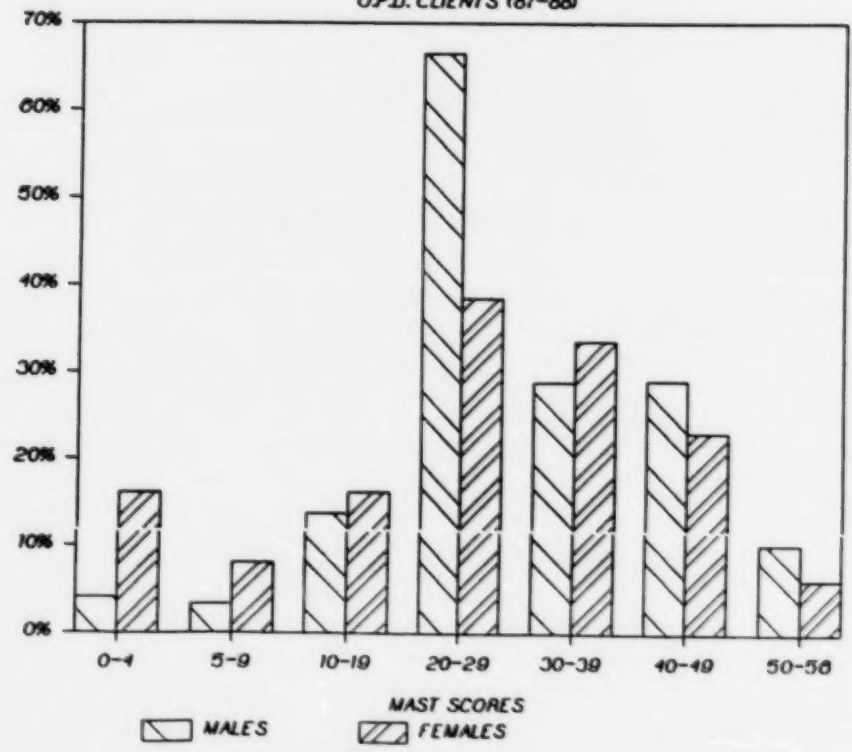
O.P.D. CLIENTS (87-88)



ALL POSSIBLE MAST SCORES BY

O.P.D. CLIENTS (87-88)

% OF CLIENTELE REPORTING EACH SCORE



AGE TRENDS

Over the past years a trend toward younger clients entering treatment has developed. The following graphs present data comparing the proportions of the client population in each age group over the past five years compared to the proportions in the the age groups in 1980-81.

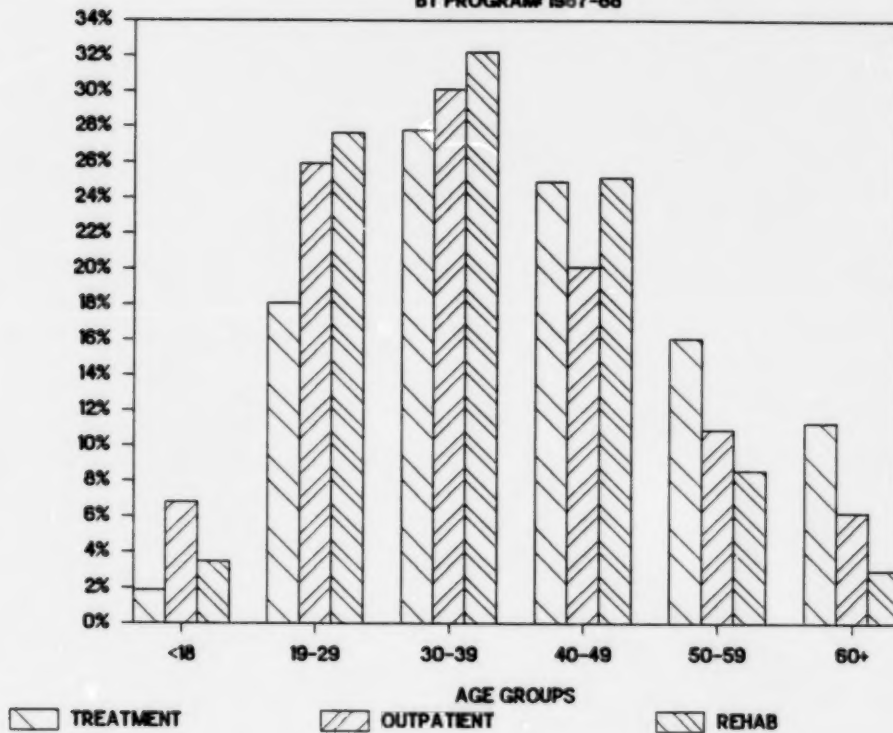
In 1980-81, 33.9% of the total inpatient population was under the age of 40. By 1987-88 clients under age 40 made up 45% of the population. The youngest inpatient clientele can be found among female rehab admissions, 69% of whom were under age 40. Males admitted to rehab made up the next youngest group, with 62% reporting that they were under 40. Fifty-nine per cent (59%) of female treatment clients and 46% of male treatment clients were under 40 years of age.

Clients 18 years of age or younger made up 1.8% of all inpatient admissions in 1987-88; 1.3% of total inpatient admissions in 1986-87; and they constituted 2.2% of inpatient admissions in 1985-86.

PERCENTAGE OF TOTAL CLIENTELE

% OF CLIENTELE PER AGE GROUP

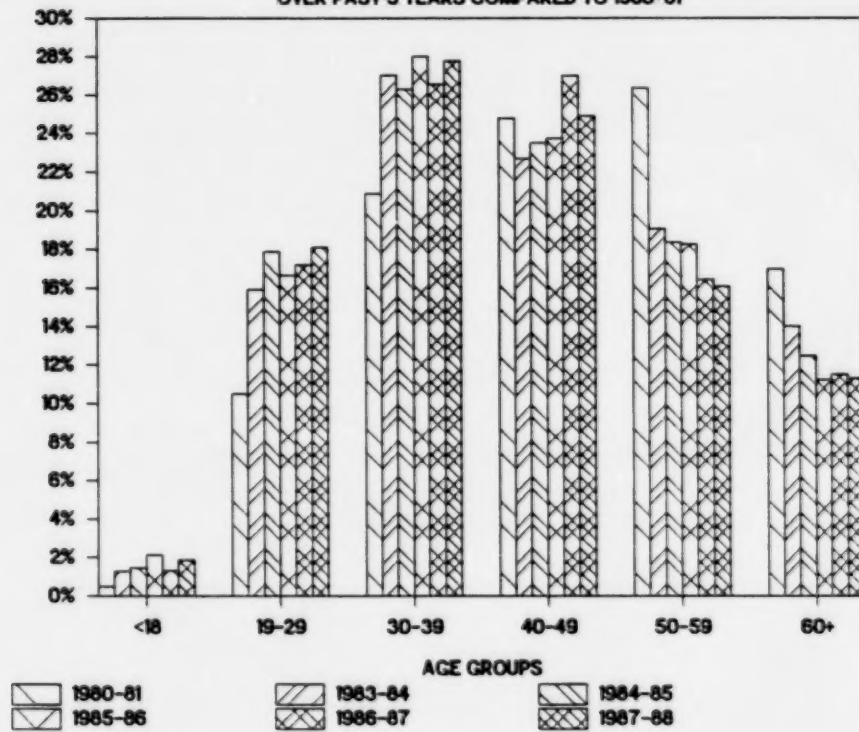
BY PROGRAM 1987-88



% OF TREATMENT CLIENTELE PER AGE GROUP

OVER PAST 5 YEARS COMPARED TO 1980-81

PERCENTAGE OF TOTAL CLIENTELE



PERCENTAGE OF TOTAL CLIENTELE

% OF TREATMENT CLIENTELE PER AGE GROUP

1987-88 COMPARED TO 1980-81

